Statement-I

The States affected by drought for two or more consecutive years

S. No.	Name of the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Gujarat
3.	Haryana
4.	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Karnataka
6.	Kerala
7.	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Maharashtra
9.	Rajasthan
10.	Tamil Nadu
11.	Uttar Pradesh

Statement-II

The States affected by floods for two or more consecutive years

S. No.	Name of the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Assam
3.	Bihar
4.	Haryana
5.	Himachal Pradesh
6.	Jammu and Kashmir
7.	Karnataka
8.	Kerala
9.	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Maharashtra
11.	Manipur
12.	Meghalaya
13.	Nagaland
14.	Orissa
15.	Punjab
16.	Rajasthan
17.	Sikkim
18.	Uttar Pradesh
19.	West Bengal

Decontrol of Bread Prices

2104. SHRI THANGABAALU:
SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether bread manufacturers have requested Government to decontrol prices of bread in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to continue with the price control of bread as it is common man's food?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES ((SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The demand for decontrol of price of bread in Delhi was made because there was no control on prices of wheat and wheat products and other inputs. However Delhi Administration has not acceded to this request.

Drugs Addicts in Delhi

2105. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey to record the total number of drug and alcohol addicts in Delhi;

(b) if so, total number of such addicts; and

(c) what facilities are available in Delhi for treatment of drug addicts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In Delhi, the following facilities for treatment of drug addicts have been provided:-

(i) Beds have been earmarked for treatment of addicts in Delhi hospitals as follows:-

(1) A.I.I.M.S.—8 Beds

(2) G.B. Pant—5 Beds

(3) Ram Manoher Lohia Hospital—10 Beds

(4) Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital—5 Beds

(5) Safdarjung Hospital—10 Beds

(ii) A De-addiction Centre with 15 beds has been set up in the New Delhi Municipal Committee Poly Clinic on Bhagat Singh Marg by a voluntary organisation.

(iii) Seven Counselling and Guidance Centres have been set up with the help of non-governmental organisations to provide counselling and out-patient treatment and follow-up.

(iv) Two De-addiction Camps have been organised in which 56 addicts were treated.

(v) Proposals for setting up a 30 bedded De-addiction unit in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and a 50 bedded unit in Deen Dayal Upadhay Hospital have been includes in the Plan for 1987-88.

Loses Suffered by SAIL

2106. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the losses sustained by SAIL in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) what are the remedial measures undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER of STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) SAIL earned a profit of Rs. 4.24 crores in 1984-85 and Rs. 159 crores in 1985-86. The final results for the financial year 1986-87 will be known only after the close of the year when the accounts are finalised and audited. SAIL had targeted to earn a profit of Rs. 160.13 crores for 1986-87 but due to lower production, change in its product-mix and increase in the cost of various inputs, SAIL expects to make a lower profit this year.

(b) SAIL is making efforts to further its profitability and productivity by the following measures:—

(i) increase total production and also production of demand oriented products by diversifying the product-mix;

(ii) improve techno-economic regimes as well as adopt to the extent possible, latest technologies at the time of modernisation/expansion of the projects;

(iii) improve techno-economic parameters;

(iv) improve yields of by-products and attain better recovery of waste and secondary arisings;

(v) system improvement in maintenance of plant and equipment for better availability;

(vi) optimise captive power generation and energy conservation;

(vii) modernise and refurbish existing ageing and obsolescent plants/equipments;

(viii) ensure adequate inputs and of the right quality;

(ix) intensify research and development efforts;

(x) non-productive expenditure is being cut down;

(xi) moulding a new work culture which focuses primarily on better team work and higher levels of discipline.